About an Inspector for the Police station there, I shall consult the Commissioner of Police.

MEMBER: Manure leaves.

DEWAN: I shall consult the Conservator of Forests.

85. Needs of the Chirayinkil taluk.

MR. KANAKKU MARTANDA PILLAI PARAMESWARAN PILLAI (*Member, Chirayinkil taluk, Group I*) said that two bridges were necessary over the Mamom river near the Sarkara Bhagavathi palace and the Injakalvilakathu *Kadavu*. For want of bridges at these places, cattle could not be taken across the river to the fields on the other side. It would be quite sufficient if wooden bridges about 30 feet long and 3 feet wide were put up over the river at these places.

Originally there were two bridges over the Puthanar (between the Azhur *kayal* and the Anjengo *kayal*), one near the Pulimoodu *kadavu*, and the other across the river on the way from Chirayinkil to Perumathura, Kadakavur etc. Both these bridges had long been in ruins and ferry boats were substituted in their place. The ferry service was far from satisfactory and the people of the locality were put to great inconvenience in crossing the river. The two bridges should therefore be restored. It was not necessary that the bridges should be made cartable. It was quite enough if there were two bridges about 4 feet wide, which would not cost more than Rs. 500 each.

There was a bridge over the Kochar on the way from Chirayinkil to Kadakavur. The bridge was now in disrepair. It should be repaired and made serviceable.

There was a foot-path leading from the Trivandrum-Quilon road, 18th mile, to the Chirayinkil-Attingal road, 3rd mile. If this foot-path was converted into a cartable road it would be a blessing to the people of the locality. The people of Andur, Chiyakonam etc., would thereby get an easy access to Chirayinkil. The opening of this road was not a costly project at all.

There was a ferry service at the Azhur *kadavu* between Azhur and Madanvila. This ferry service was not enough to meet the needs of the people of Madanvila and other places who had constantly to cross the canal to Chirayinkil. It will be more useful to people there if a bridge was put up over the canal about a furlong to the south of the present ferry.

So far as the District Hospital at Chirayinkil was concerned, though there were two doctors in the hospital there was only one compounder. One more compounder and a few nurses should be appointed in the hospital.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Parameswaran Pillai, the Chief Engineer has received an estimate for the construction of a bridge over the Puthanar. In regard to the bridge over Kochar he has promised to report as soon as possible. As for a bridge over the Mamom river, there is already a foot bridge near Sarkara. An estimate has been sanctioned for a foot bridge across the river just below Kizhvalam and the work has already been taken up.

As regards the road from the Trivandrum-Quilon road, 18th mile, to the Chirayinkil-Attingal road, 3rd mile, the Chief Engineer has prepared an estimate and proposes to make provision for it in the Budget for 1104.

In regard to the bridge over the Azhur ferry, the question will be taken up after the construction of the bridge across Kadagom in the 16th mile of the T. S. canal.

As regards compounders in the Chirayinkil hospital you have there the same proportion as elsewhere. Anyway, the Administrative Board considers that the existing staff of compounders is sufficient.

86. Needs of the Attingal town.

MR. MALUK MAHOMED ABDUL KHADIR (*Member, Municipal Council, Attingal*) said that the people of Attingal were not deriving any benefit from the Chirayinkil hospital. In the first place the hospital was five or six miles away from

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Attingal. Secondly, the hospital was not a fully equipped one, in so far as there were no lady doctors to attend to women patients. A women's hospital should therefore be opened at Attingal.

The member then dealt with the following subjects :—

(1) The Attingal municipal council was conducting an English girls' school. The municipality did not have sufficient funds to run the school. Government should therefore either take over the management of the school or award a grant-in-aid to the municipality for running it.

(2) Municipal conferences should be held once or twice a year in which the presidents of the different municipalities could meet and discuss questions relating to municipal administration.

(3) Government should give better encouragement to the teaching of Sanskrit and Arabic in schools. These languages should be prescribed as alternatives to vernacular translation and composition for the Engilsh School Leaving Certificate Examination and also as optionals along with History, Mathematics or Science.

(4) With a view to promoting habits of temperance among the people, liquor shops should be removed as far as possible from thickly populated areas and eventually from municipal limits.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Maluk Muhammad Abdul Khadir, in regard to the girls' school which you want Government to take over and run as a Government institution. I may say that it is not quite practicable. The school was started by the municipality as one of its enterprising activities. So, it is for the municipality to run it and all of you who are the people of Attingal should see that such a useful branch of activity is properly conducted.

It is a question for consideration by the Director of Public Instruction to substitute Arabic and other classical languages as a distinct subject for the School Final Examination.

In regard to the question of transfer of liquor shops from the municipal limits to outside that area, that again is a matter which will have to wait till the experiment of local option is tried. We are going to try it at Changanachery for a year or two by which Government will be in a position to know how the experiment works.

87. Needs of the Chirayinkil taluk.

MR. M. KUNJUKRISHNAN (*Member, Nominated*) dealt with the following needs of the Chirayinkil taluk :—

1. *Opening of the Muthalapozhi bar*—The member said that the bar was usually opened only when water rose four feet above the ordinary level. This resulted in constant floods which destroyed the paddy crops and affected the cocoanut plantations. The soaking of cocoanut husks for coir making also became impossible during the floods and a large number of people to whom coir making was the only means of living were thrown out of employment. Besides, the floods caused great havoc among the poor householders on the banks of the lake. It was therefore highly necessary that the bar should be opened when water rose two feet above the ordinary level.

2. *Onnampalam road*--Formerly there was a cartable road from Mukkalvattam where the Vettur-Vilabhagam road terminated to Onnampalam at Kovilthottam. This road was now in complete disrepair and was almost non-existent. This road should be repaired. There was no necessity to acquire any private lands for the purpose. There was a continuous stretch of Sirkar lands from Mukkalvattam to Onnampalam which could be utilised for the road.

3. *Ariyittakunnu lane.*—There was a steep and narrow lane from the Vettur-Vilabhagam road to the Ariyittakunnu bungalow. The boys attending the Nedungan-da S. N. V. English High School and the Vettur Sirkar V. P. School had to go to these schools through this lane which was anything but serviceable in the rainy season. When the Director of Public Instruction visited the institutions last time, he had promised to consult the Chief Engineer regarding the improvement of this lane

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